

The Owingsville Outlook.

VOL. XVIII.

OWINGSVILLE, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1897.

NO. 37.

Genuine Vulcan Plow Points at

JNO. A. RAMSEY & CO.'S.
Smokers, Attention! Try the "Engagement Ring" Cigar, at R. T. Gault's grocery.

The first three days of spring, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, were all that could be desired.

The ladies of the Methodist Church will give the first strawberry festival of the season.

Shrout has the largest stock of Furniture and Undertaking Goods in Bath Co., at lowest prices.

I will soon be ready to do carriage painting at lowest prices.

Hogs still advance in the market. The top price in Chicago Monday was \$4.25, and in Cincinnati \$4.10.

James Harper, of Catlettsburg, formerly of Bath Co., is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Sheriff of Boyd county.

Buy a Ball's Hillside Plow. It is the best Hillside Plow on the market. Iron clad guarantee.

John L. Vico, of Bethel, bought of Col. L. S. Rogers last week twenty 720-lb. heifers at \$c and shipped them to the Cincinnati market and made a profit.

Full stock of Oliver Chilled Plows and Repairs, not rogues, but genuine, at

JNO. A. RAMSEY & CO.'S.
TOBACCO SALES.—J. M. Richter's purchases: crop of F. M. Vico and Roy Calvert, of Bethel precinct, at \$c and 1c; and Flat Creek, Wm. Toy's at 1c and 2c.

T. S. Shrout will sell you a new Top Buggy from \$45 to \$75, with twelve months' guarantee. From \$15 to \$25 saved on every buggy purchased from him. Full stock on hands now.

Marriage licenses issued the past week: James W. Lemaster and Miss Maggie Gruffy; Leonard Collins and Miss Dora Goodpastor; W. H. Williams and Miss Belle Whitton.

See our stock of new and second-hand clothing, shoes, hats, boots, etc., at JNO. A. RAMSEY & CO.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Henry Gates took morphine, at his home, near Craig, Sunday night, with suicidal intent. This is the second attempt. Dr. Walden was called and applied usual remedies, and at last success was in a fair way to recovery.

SUB-IN-LAW OF BATH CO.—D. Milt Hager, who wedded Miss Ida Green, of Midland City, this county, was nominated by the Democrats of the 24th Senatorial district to succeed the late Senator John P. Salyer. Mr. Hager makes his home in Magothin Co.

PREMATURE SPRING.—Last Saturday was a day more typical of the latter part of April than the third week in March. It was a perfect spring day. The buds on the fruit trees burst and almost reached the blooming point. It is feared that frost will do damage yet.

EXPECT A DROUTH LATER.—According to rule, a drouth is presaged by the extraordinary rainfall in the first quarter of this year. In 1894 there was a similar precipitation of water and a series of mighty floods. That summer and fall were dryer than had been known for a long time.

KILLED IN A RUNAWAY.—A dispatch to the Courier-Journal says in substance: "David Ralidy, a carpenter laborer living with his relative, Miss Mollie Laughlin, of Sharpsburg, was killed on the North Middletown and Mt. Sterling pike. He had climbed on a loaded wagon to take a ride. In going down hill the team ran off. Ralidy fell and was crushed by the wheels. He was aged about 55 years, was a bachelor, and had saved up about \$10,000 out of his earnings."

THE CONTEST.—The Chairmen of the 21st Judicial district met here Friday and determined that any candidate at the late primary contesting the election shall deposit with the contest board, before the fifth Monday after said primary, or April 5th, the sum of five hundred dollars to pay the expenses of said contest. The time limit according to the State law on the subject is to be deposited in

State Senator John P. Salyer, who died at West Liberty, Ky., March 14, 1897, held a life policy of \$3,000 with S. M. Parcell.

LESSONS GIVEN IN ECONOMY.—By buying your Saddle and Harness goods from Joe Conroy at Mt. Sterling, where you will get the very best material and workmanship at factory prices. A guarantee given with each purchase. Try him.

Don't be put off with imitation or just as good. Buy the old Regular Standard Oliver Chilled. The original chilled plow and guaranteed in all cases or money refunded.

NOTICE to the stockholders of the Owingsville, Bald Eagle & Sharpsburg Turnpike Road Co.: There will be an election held at Reynoldsville, Bath Co., Ky., on the first day of April, 1897, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. MORTON HARPER, Pres. This March 12th, 1897.

BATH TOBACCO SALES IN LOUISVILLE.—March 17th.—21 hds. leaf, lugs and trash at \$8, 6.90, 6, 2.25 to 1.25.
March 18th.—11 hds. leaf, lugs and trash at \$8.30, 3.95, 3.75, 2.65 to 1.25.
March 19th.—26 hds. leaf, lugs and trash at \$10, 9.20, 9, 8.90, 6.60, 5.95, 4.60, 4 to 2.30.—Courier-Journal.

VALUABLE AND INTERESTING HISTORY.—The Mt. Sterling Gazette is publishing a history of the Twenty-fourth Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, written by Col. John Smith Hurt, its commanding officer at the latter part of the Civil War. The history is especially interesting to Bath county people. Col. Hurt was a resident of this town at the breaking out of the war and for many years afterward. Some of the companies and also other regimental officers were from Bath. It is a valuable contribution to local history.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The grand jury adjourned Thursday, after reporting 28 indictments as follows: shooting at 2; keeping a bawdy house, 2; gambling, 1; holding and flourishing a deadly weapon, 4; selling without license, 5; concealed weapons, 8; assault, 1; aiding a prisoner to escape, 1.
On Thursday, in case of the Commonwealth vs. Zora Trumbo, 1; housebreaking and grand larceny (two counts), which was transferred from the Rowan Circuit Court, was tried, the jury giving a verdict for one year, in each case, in the penitentiary. He was sentenced Saturday morning, and was taken to the pen. Monday.
Court adjourned at noon Saturday.

THE CINCINNATI OCEANIST AND OPTICIAN.—Louis H. Landman, M. D., Oceanist and Optician, of No. 203 W. 9th St., Cincinnati, O., will be at the Owingsville, Owingsville, Ky., on Wednesday, April 7th, 1897.

Dr. Landman has been coming to Mt. Sterling regularly every second Thursday of each month for the past six years, and has gained the confidence of the leading citizens, as well as of the medical profession of that city and Montgomery county. He has also visited this town several times, and has proven himself a worthy gentleman, of exceptional skill, and very honorable in his dealings. No one should miss this rare opportunity of securing their proper glasses from him while here.

References: Bankers Bigstaff and French; Mr. Tom Bigstaff, lawyer; Drs. Drake, Simral, Dueron and Shirley, of Mt. Sterling; Dr. Nesbitt, D. D. S.; now of Mt. Sterling; Judge Nesbitt, and every physician of Owingsville, who have learned about him either personally or from the Mt. Sterling physicians.

N. B.—Glasses adjusted to all forms of defective vision at popular prices.

CHAMPION WILDCAT.—Some of the boys took the wildcat out to Reynoldsville last Saturday to have some sport. None of the fighting dogs there could or would do a thing to Lynx Rufus, and a spectator from over on East Fork of Flat Creek "lowed, by blister, he had a bull-dog that could do that wildcat effectually. That was all the boys wanted. They sent him after his dog, and he brought him. A place was secured and ten cents admission was charged to see the fight. About seventy persons dropped their dimes and surrounded the cage containing the cat. The owner of the dog felt a little bit scrupulous about killing such a fine and valuable wildcat, as he knew perfectly well that his dog would nail the cat instantly by the throat and never let loose until the cat was dead. He told the owners of the cat that they mustn't think hard on account of the cat's early death. They reassured him, saying that the cat was paid for by the receipts and it would be perfectly agreeable if the dog made peddler work of the cat.

The dog was a formidable appearing fellow and an ugly creature to tackle. He was put into a cage and was as eager as could be hounded on the cat and a throat grip the first pass, but just curled up, put his

four feet together, fastened his fore pair of claws in the dog's hide to get a good purchase and then straightened out his hind legs, the claws of which were like the blades of a small pocket-knife. There was a deep gasp, from stem to stern on the under part of the dog, for each cat claw. The cat was repeating faster than one could spit with his mouth puckered when the dog announced that he had thousands more than enough. The signals of distress and injured feelings were really ludicrous. The dog retired as far from the cat as he could get and turned his head from the cause of his misery. Every time he turned his head toward the cat he would spit him. The dog got in such a position that the cat could jump over him and the cat found great amusement in playing leap-frog over the dog, giving him a dig occasionally as he passed over. So ended the fight. Another fight will be pulled off there next Saturday.

TOBACCO REPORT.—EXPRESS FOR THE OUTLOOK BY J. S. PHILIPS & CO., PLANTERS WAREHOUSE, Louisville, Ky., March 20, 1897.—We have to report another week of large sales and receipts, with a great deal of the tobacco offering in soft, heavy order. The buyers have not discounted the better grades on this account, but they have made a decided difference between good and bad order in the low grades. All smooth heavy-bodied leaf and lugs from \$6.50 to \$12 have been active and strong at last week's figures. The bright flyings, trashes and lugs where the color is clear and decided seem to us a few bids higher this week than they were last. The thin, dingy, colored crops and all real common grades and badly worm-eaten tobacco have been very dull and heavy, and we think they sold a few bids lower than they did last week. We want to again urge our friends to pay more attention to the order of their tobacco. A great deal of this tobacco is taken by people who want to leave it in the hogheads until next fall, and for the past few weeks the condition of a great deal of it has been so very bad that they were afraid to risk it through the sweat, and several buyers who want this tobacco are compelled to stand by and see it sell ruinously low prices when they could hold it with confidence. The old tobacco that has appeared during the week, that was in drag and was taken at prices as low as 1c, has been ruled a money loser.

The sale of said tobacco was a success. The grades were in bad condition, but in bad condition to sell very low. Total sales since Jan. 1, 1897, 40,998 lbs. to same date '96, 48,888 lbs. Sales for the week, 5,134 lbs. Sales to same date '96, 3,959 lbs. Receipts since Jan. 1 to date, 35,856 lbs. Receipts to same date '96, 36,440 lbs. Receipts for the week, 3,412 lbs.

PERSONAL.

H. B. Armitage, of Carrington, was in town Monday.

Eugene Minihan went on a visit to Covington Saturday.

Mrs. Lucy Hampton went to Cincinnati Monday afternoon.

Wm. G. Ramsey returned Monday from a visit to Lexington.

J. A. Trumbo, of Winchester, was in town Wednesday last week.

Major Geo. M. Hampton, of Moorefield, was here the past week.

Judge J. R. Morton, of Lexington, was here the past week on law business.

Miss Lena Tipton, of Mt. Sterling, is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. W. Nesbitt.

Capt. Wm. G. Dearing, of Flemingsburg, was here on law business last week.

T. P. Davis and wife, of Midway, were registered at the Owingsville House Thursday.

Miss Elin Estill, of Wyoming, visited relatives here from Saturday until Monday.

Miss Lizzie Green, of Farmers, is visiting Miss Laura and Ollie Hart, on Roe's Run.

J. D. Sewell and Squire Turner, of Mt. Sterling, were here Tuesday afternoon on business.

Mrs. J. B. Goodpastor went last Thursday to visit her sister, Mrs. T. J. Young, at Louisville.

Mrs. D. S. Estill left Saturday afternoon for Cincinnati to select a stock of spring millinery.

J. A. Salmon, of Ashland, U. S. Pension Examiner, came in Monday and will remain several days.

Mrs. W. P. Strader, of Lexington, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Nesbitt, until the week.

Mrs. Trumbo, widow of Adam Trumbo, of Fleming Co., was a visitor at S. P. Atchison's last week.

Miss Alice Miller, of Wyoming, is visiting her cousin, Miss Neva Donaldson, and attending Bath Seminary.

Mrs. Miranda Adkinson, of Crawfordsville, Ind., has returned home, after a visit of several months to her brothers, George and Butler Donaldson, of this city, and relatives in Bath and Montgomery counties.—Winchester Democrat.

John Wade, of Carlisle, and Mrs. Thos. Wade, of Mt. Sterling, visited Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Coyle, near town, last week.

Mrs. Lottie Previtt and child, of near Lexington, came last week to be with her sick relatives, Mrs. Maury and Mrs. Kimbrough.

Mrs. Chas. Leer and daughter, Miss Carroll, of near Paris, visited the former's brothers, Henry and P. P. Ewing, east of town, last week.

Sheriff J. W. Lane took Zora Trumbo to the Frankfort pen. Monday, and went from there to Cincinnati to sell tobacco this week.

Grant Williams, of Mt. Sterling, is and will be a visitor for some weeks at Judge W. S. Gudgeon's. Grant was formerly a citizen of this place.

Mrs. R. A. Walton left Wednesday to meet her husband in Louisville and accompany him to Tallahassee, Florida, where he will hold a meeting.

Misses Lizzie Green, of Farmers; Mary and Emma Kincaid and Lida Tipton, of this town, and Mrs. Maury Tipton, of Wyoming, were guests of Mrs. James Donaldson, east of town, Wednesday of last week.

Henry D. Combs, Circuit and County Clerk of Menifee Co., and Dem. Chairman, H. T. Adams, Dem. Chairman of Rowan Co., and Wm. A. Young, of Morehead, successful candidate at the late primary for Commonwealth's Attorney, were in town last Friday.

STATE NEWS.
—Louisville had a big bench show of dogs last week.

—At Bryansville, Garrard Co., Mark Jennings shot Geo. Mukes five times.

—Raiders destroyed six toll-gates in Garrard, the home county of Gov. Bradley.

—Report has it that Gov. Bradley is thinking of going to Cincinnati to live when he resigns.

—The barn of J. W. Miller's, fifteen miles of Henry Miller's, Marion county, burned.

—John G. Carlisle and family will come back to Covington to reside within about two months.

—Wm. Hall's daughter, Miss Julia, drowned herself in a pond near Orlis Mills, Lee county, last week.

—The toll-gate raiders are continuing the destruction of toll-gates in Fleming Co. with impunity.

Farm Prices of Live Stock.
(U. S. Department of Agriculture.)
HORSES.—The decline in the price of horses which began in 1894 continued during the past year, but was less in amount than during 1895 and very much less than during 1894 or 1893. It began to check production several years ago, the number of horses having diminished by about 11 per cent in the last four years, and this decrease in the supply is in turn retarding the fall in prices. For animals of superior breed, however, including good roadsters and powerful draft horses, there is still a fair demand. Among the causes assigned by correspondents for the unprecedented depression now prevailing are the displacement of horsepower by mechanical motors, especially on street-cars, and the reduced demand for live horses occasioned by the fast increasing use of the bicycle, to both of which an importance quite out of proportion to their real effects, is frequently attached. An influx of horses from the States farther west is cited by correspondents in the Southern and Central States, and the general depression in business by correspondents over the whole country, while some say that the cause is the same that has affected the prices of farm products in general.

In truth, the fall in the price of horses is exceptionally heavy, and some cause not universally operative is needed to explain it. May not this be found in the rapid multiplication of horses for many years in the vast grazing regions opened up by the construction of transcontinental railroads, where animals could be produced at a nominal cost for subsistence; in the gradual overstocking of the ranges, which in the meantime are diminished in extent by the progress of agricultural settlement, and in the consequent forcing of the surplus into the market? That the effect on horses is greater than on cattle and sheep is due to the suitability of the latter for food and the wider market afforded by their easy exportation in the form of meat. Of the total increase in horses in the United States between 1877 and 1893—the year of maximum number—82.3 per cent occurred in what may be roughly designated as the grazing region, that west of the ninety-fifth meridian, comprising the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and westward. This fact alone shows how large a factor the production of horses on free Government pastures has been in creating a surplus supply and depressing prices.

While unrestrained multiplication, on the one side, has been filling the ranges, the progress of settlement, on the other, has been reducing their extent and capacity by withdrawing some of their choice portions for agricultural uses. This is illustrated by the increase since 1883 (about 27,000,

—Congressman Pugh leaves the selection of all candidates for fourth class postmasterships in the 9th district to the Republican county committee, except reserving that of the Vanceburg office to be named by himself.

—The Garrard County Fiscal Court has offered \$10,000 reward for the arrest and conviction of the toll-gate destroyers, at the rate of \$200 for the first conviction and \$620 for each succeeding conviction until the \$10,000 is exhausted.

GENERAL NEWS.
Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, gets the Mexican ministership.

Mutual jealousies between the military and civil department of the Cuban insurgents threaten to defeat the Cuban uprising.

The Supreme Court of Michigan says Governor Pingree shall not hold the office of Mayor of Detroit and be Governor of the State too.

It is estimated that the newspapers paid over a half million dollars for telegraph service alone in regard to the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight.

The Knoxville Southern Building and Loan Association was decided by the judge trying the case to not be capable of successful reorganization.

John Hay, the author, will go to England as Ambassador to succeed Thomas F. Bayard. Gen. Horace Porter, of New York, goes to France to succeed Eustis.

Gen. W. F. Draper, of Massachusetts, will be the new U. S. Minister to Italy. His wife is a daughter of the late Gen. Wm. Preston, of Lexington, Ky.

The program is that the Dingley tariff bill, reported last Friday and debate begun on it last Monday, shall be voted upon in the House of Representatives Wednesday, March 31.

Only four persons were saved out of seventy-six on the wrecked French line steamer Ville de St. Nazaire plying between New York and Havre. The disaster occurred off Cape Hatteras.

A cyclone centering at Bufala, Ala., did vast damage and destroyed many lives March 22d. The town of Blakely, Georgia, was almost destroyed. The Academy at Arlington, Early Co., Ga., was wrecked, killing eight children outright and wounding two teachers and ten children, several perhaps fatally.

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—The Frankfort penitentiary investigation has developed that two female convicts, who have been in prison some years, each gave birth to a child recently. One of the women is white; the other, colored. Four other convicts are said to be in a way to become mothers, soon.

Judge Scott decided a novel case at Nicholasville this week. We mentioned last week that a man from that city had bought a horse, warranted sound, at Richmond and gave him a check for it. The holder of the check had it cashed at a Richmond bank. The horse proved to be unsound and the signature of the check stopped its payment by his home bank. The Richmond bank brought suit and Judge Scott decided that the man could not stop the payment of the check after it had passed into the hands of an innocent purchaser.—Winchester Democrat.

600 acres altogether) in the area under corn, hay, wheat, oats, potatoes, and barley, of which increase over 28 per cent occurred in the grazing region as above defined. Reports indicate that many ranges are already overstocked, and the need of marketing their surplus is no doubt one reason for the present depression in prices; but it may be hoped that the extension of agricultural industry in the grazing region will before long increase the demand for farm animals while limiting their supply by checking promiscuous breeding, and thus lead to an early recovery from this depression.

MULES.—The decline beginning in 1884 is similar to that of horses, but has not proceeded so rapidly, the percentage of fall in the thirteen years being 50.5, against 57.8 for horses. In this diminishing price the mule has naturally followed the horse, for which animal he is a widely accepted substitute.

MILCH COWS.—Prices are slightly lower in most of the Eastern and some of the Central States. West of the Mississippi milch cows are in demand, at figures generally higher than prevailed a year ago. There is some tendency toward the introduction of improved varieties.

OXEN AND OTHER CATTLE.—The better price is due to an increasing demand for beef as related to the supply; but in some parts of the country there has been a depression in the prices of oxen, owing to the low prices of horses. The total value of oxen and other cattle is, on the whole, however, declining on account of decreasing numbers.

SHEEP.—The price shows a prevailing tendency to improve, usually explained by correspondents as due to a good mutton demand. This tendency is most marked in the mountain States and in the States near the Atlantic and Pacific coasts showing little change from last year.

SWINE.—Along with the decline in number there is a further fall of 25 cents in average price per head, the two factors resulting in an average loss of \$20,000,000. About one third of the States, the most important being Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, and Pennsylvania, show a moderate increase.

The largest part of the decline in the year 1896 was in the South. During 1895 the fall in price per head (62 cents) and in aggregate value (\$33,500,000) both exceeded those of 1896.

NOTES ON NUMBER.
HORSES.—The decline in number which was first shown in 1894 still continues, having amounted to 5 per cent in 1896, against 4.8 per cent in 1895. The South Atlantic and Gulf States from North Carolina to Louisiana, Arkansas, and a few States and Territories of less importance report an increase, in most cases ascribed to shipments from the West or Northwest. The decline in some of the grazing States is partly due to the shipments just mentioned, partly, also, to storms and a lack of care and shelter. Some localities, particularly in Kansas and Nebraska, report losses from blind staggers, or some similar disease, caused by eating wormy corn or cornstalks affected by a fungus; but taking the country as a whole, complaints of losses by disease are comparatively rare. Except where horses have been shot in considerable numbers to save the pastures of overcrowded ranges for more marketable kinds of stock, a large majority of the deaths in 1896 would seem to have been from old age. The chief cause of the decrease in number is found in the disappearance of the usual inducements to breeding; such reports as "few colts raised," "farmers have ceased breeding them," and others of like tenor come from hundreds of counties in almost every part of the country, often with the addition that few colts, if any, have been raised for two or three years past. The localities in which an increased demand for young horses is noted form rare exceptions.

MULES.—Like horses, they have declined in number, but by a smaller percentage. The number of mules did not reach its maximum until 1895, two years later than horses, and the decline since that time has been only 6.3 per cent, against 9.6 per cent for horses. The greater hardness of the mule, and his superior endurance under the rough usage to which draft animals are often subjected by those to whose care they have to be intrusted, are among the chief reasons why he has not been to any considerable extent replaced by the horse, despite the increasing cheapness of the latter animal.

MILCH COWS.—Little change in number is reported from the Atlantic States, but the North Central region shows some diminution. All of the States west of the ninety-fifth meridian, except Texas and Utah, report a continued increase, due to the establishment of creameries and an increasing interest in the dairy industry.

OXEN AND OTHER CATTLE.—The number of this class of farm animals has decreased one-sixth since 1894. Oxen are declining in use because of the cheapness of horses, and these and "other cattle" have diminished in number, it is reported, because farmers and stock raisers have felt the financial depression. This decrease in number has been accompanied by some improvement in price.

SHEEP.—With some local increases, there is a general falling

off throughout the country; the lower price of wool being the cause most frequently adduced. Into several Rocky Mountain States, as well as some along the Missouri, sheep have been shipped, to be fattened for market. These are not counted as permanent accessions in this report. Considerable complaint of destruction of sheep, especially in the South, is made, and mountain lions give more trouble. Losses from dogs, the eight Rocky Mountain States and Territories being excluded, amounted in 1896 to 1.1 per cent of the whole number, or a little more than a quarter million sheep altogether.

SWINE.—The diminution in number has been continuous since 1892, and has grown greater each successive year since 1893. The large decrease in 1896, 5.2 per cent, results in the main from severe attacks of the cholera in Indiana and Iowa, the latter the leading State in swine production. Less violent and more scattered outbreaks of the disease were also a cause of the lesser losses noted in all the rest of the Central Northern region. A general increase has taken place in the mountain States and in the South, excepting Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas, where the drought-shortened corn crop adversely affected the industry.

GENERAL NOTES.
The total value of farm animals has fallen 4.2 per cent since 1896 and 33.8 per cent since 1893.

Complaint of low prices of stock of all kinds is universal. In the Northeastern States and some others, the effect of this is to discourage stock raising generally; but in the South Atlantic and Gulf region there is a tendency to increase numbers because purchases are easy. In the western cotton States, however, the dry summer of 1896, with consequent shortness of feed, was discouraging. In Michigan and Wisconsin, on the other hand, there is abundance of feed, and increase in stock is encouraged. Colorado and a few other States report a tendency to replace horses with cattle, as paying better; elsewhere there appears to have been a tendency to replace working horses, because of the exceptional cheapness of the latter. December was unusually mild throughout the South and West, and stock of all kinds was reported almost universally in good condition.

Wheat.
(U. S. Dept. Agriculture.)
EUROPE.—Favorable reports as to the condition of winter wheat and other crops are received from Great Britain, France, Spain, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Roumania, the northern and central parts of Russia, and Poland. Severe weather in the latter part of January has very generally preceded by heavy snow, which afforded timely protection, especially where the crops had been forced forward by previous mild weather, as in Great Britain and Austria-Hungary, or by rain, as in Spain.

In Italy the crops have suffered from excessive rains, especially on the fertile northern and central plains, and in the southern part of Russia winter wheat has been destroyed on a large scale by severe weather preceding snow fall. It is estimated that in Podolia and Bessarabia alone 2,000,000 acres will have to be reown with spring

PLOWS & GEARING

Farmers, I will save you money on Plows and Plow Gearing and sell the VULCAN CHILLED PLOW, the best and lightest chilled plow made, the BRINLEY STEEL PLOWS, warranted not to break, and HALL'S HILLSIDE PLOWS, at hard times' prices. Oliver chilled plow points cheap. I have the largest stock of PLOW GEARING in town, and will not be undersold. Also Sole Leather, Clinch Nails and Iron Stands and Lasts.

KENTUCKY SPRING SADDLES

Are still ahead and used more than ever. I make all kinds of Hand-made Saddles and Harness. Mail orders promptly filled.

EUGENE MINIHAN, OWINGSVILLE, KY.

Ship your Tobacco to the

Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Co.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Daily Auction and Private Sales. Liberal Advances Made on Consignments.

AGENTS: Geo. A. Paed, Owingsville; Omar Ratliff, Sharpsburg; T. S. and Allie Robertson, Bethel, Ky.

C. C. HAZELRIGG,

Belmont, Coal, Gas, Oil and Kentucky

Stone Coal, and Shingles

Corn in the ear or shelled. Also feed stable. Airbank's scales weigh for the public. Give me a call. WATER STREET.

When in Lexington go to the

ENGLISH KITCHEN

FOR REGULAR MEALS.

No. 13 W. SHORT ST. - LEXINGTON, KY.

5000 gallons of Water flowing through a spray, and 200 Fans in perpetual motion, on exhibition each day, free.

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